

The Portage Sentinel.

A. HART, Editor.



RAVENNA, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY, October 11, 1854.

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It will be seen by the report of the election in our county and State that the Democrats are defeated by a large majority. This does not at all surprise us when we consider the means by which it was accomplished. Of the causes of our defeat, we will speak hereafter.

If Democrats are to be beaten, it could not be at a more favorable time than the present. The triumph of our opponents will be of short duration. They are bound together by no principle. The only tie that unites them is a desire for spoils, and now that they are successful, they will very soon quarrel among themselves.

The ground upon which the Democratic party stands is firm and sure. Our principles are unchangeable and eternal. They are a part of the very government itself. Popular prejudice and fraud may gain now and then a temporary triumph, but sooner or later, Democratic principles will bear away in the government.

Our defeat now, will serve to unite the Democrats. Those who are true to their political faith will join their strength and labor as one man for our future success.

Representation Corrected.

"Though the election is passed, we place the above article from the *Sentinel* on record to show up the political knavery of an imported demagogue, and for future reference. After Mr. Hart, the editor of the *Sentinel*, had written and printed the foregoing, we are informed, and believe it to be susceptible of proof, (and he can deny it if he dare), that he went into a neighboring town, and offered to barter off any candidate on his own ticket, if thereby he could secure votes for Mr. Loomis, his candidate for Auditor, stating (but falsely) that 'fusionists' were bartering and agreeing to vote for Mr. Loomis instead of Mr. Browning, and that they (the said Hart and his associates) were going into every town in the county, to make similar arrangements.

We place this on record for convenient reference in October 1855. — *Portage County Democrat*.

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The Editor of the *Democrat* seems to be devoid of every principle of honor and manhood. He is so constituted, that to perform a noble or generous action, would be to violate the laws of his being. He is constitutionally mean. His fort lies not in argument, or the advocacy of principle, but in misrepresentation. His highest ambition is to be a blackguard. With such a man we have no desire for controversy. It would do our readers no good, and would disgrace ourselves. We should take pride in contending with an honorable opponent, but there is neither honor or profit in stooping so low as to quarrel with a man totally bankrupt in principle and degraded in practice.

If there should be at any time an improvement in his course as a man or an Editor, we will inform our readers; until that time, we hope to be excused from taking any further notice of Mr. Hall or his paper.

The Election of Mr. Leiter.

B. F. LEITER, is elected to Congress by a large majority. We are not surprised at this when we take into consideration the means resorted to to secure his election. — Of course we regret the result, and if we are not mistaken his own party will regret it in less than two years. They have placed a man in the responsible station of Representative, who is pledged to carry out no definite principle of public policy, and who, judging from his previous course, will labor for more for the promotion of his own selfish purposes than to secure the substantial interests of his constituents.

We hope however, that in this we may be happily disappointed, that Mr. Leiter by his political course, will prove himself to be worthy of public trust; for it is our desire that the public officers of the county, District and State, whether of our own, or any other party, should all acquit themselves with honor, and by their official acts prove that the confidence of the people has not been misplaced.

\$100 Reward.

The statement has been extensively circulated throughout the county, that Mr. Loomis, late Democratic Candidate for Auditor, while conversing the county, "offered to bargain away candidates for the office upon the Democratic ticket in order to secure his own election."

Now we are authorized by Mr. Loomis, to say, that he will give one hundred dollars to any honest and reliable man who will state under oath that he, (Loomis) ever offered to barter, bargain or trade, in any manner, whatever, the votes of his fellow-candidates to secure his own election.

Let the Fusionists come on with their proof, or acknowledge that they have circulated a falsehood.

Vote of Portage County—Official.

We give below the official vote of Portage county at the election on Tuesday last, for State and County officers:

Judge of the Supreme Court—	
Swan, 2779	
Norris, 1579	
Majority, 1200	
Member of the Board of Public Works—	
Blakenseder, Jr., 2691	
Miller, 1579	
Majority, 1112	
(Jacob Blakenseder 87, Junior left off.)	
Representative to Congress—	
Leiter, 2779	
Spalding, 1560	
Majority, 1219	
Probate Judge—	
Lyman, 2785	
Hopkins, 1552	
Majority, 1233	
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas—	
Boatwick, 2746	
Clark, 1598	
Majority, 1029	
Auditor—	
Browning, 2686	
Loomis, 1057	
Majority, 1029	
Sheriff—	
Couch, 2768	
Heyd, 1578	
Majority, 1190	
Commissioner—	
Huggins, 2805	
Heath, 1545	
Majority, 1260	
Coroner—	
Hubbard, 2728	
Norton, 1553	
Majority, 1185	
Director of County Infirmary—	
Nelson, 2778	
Carter, Jr., 1575	
Majority, 1203	

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Pennsylvania Election.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11. — Allegany county, Pollock's (whig) majority 4300.

Philadelphia City, Pollock's majority, 3129	
Union county, " 1509	
Lycum county, " 350	
Clinton county, " 250	
Center county, " 300	
Bucks county, in 18 townships, 300 majority for Pollock. County gone for Pollock.	
York county, Bigler's majority, 100	
Berks " " 4000	
Wayne " " 250	
Montrose " " 250	

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

The election has gone nearly all one way. In all Congressional District elects Florence, Dem; 2d, Tyson, regular Whig; 3d, Milard, Whig and Native; 4th, Jacob Brown, Native; 5th, Caldwell, Pollock, Whig for Governor, gains largely in all directions.

Henry S. Mott, the Know Nothing candidate for Canal Commissioner has over 23,000 majority in Philadelphia. — *Democrat*.

The returns up to this hour indicate that "we have met the enemy and we are theirs." The thing is in a pretty bad mix, and may turn out much better, but notwithstanding, we would advise the genuine Democrats to bet very high on either. The rest of our State ticket is elected.

Whiggery has profited some by the Know Nothings in the State ticket, but lost several at Assemblymen in their strongholds. Here, one Democrat and two Whig Assemblymen are certainly elected, the other two are in doubt. Our Recorder, J. Harvey Robb, is also elected. The contest for Register and Clerk of Court lies between the Democratic and Native candidates. — *Pitt. Post*.

CALIFORNIA O. K.

Good news from the Golden State. Notwithstanding all the confusion reports of dissensions, distractions and divisions, the Democracy of California have routed the Fusionists, horses, foot and dragoon! The telegraph report puts down the Legislature as follows:

	DEMOCRATS.	FUSION.
Senate, 37	37	33
House, 52	52	42
Total, 89	89	75

Democratic majority 30!

This secures the election of another Democratic United States Senator. — *Cl. Plain Dealer*.

Another Bank Bust!—Whew, how the go!

The Erie and Kalamazoo Bank, at Adrian, Michigan, blew up yesterday, scattering ruin and ruin around! It has been blowing off steam for some time, but the outside pressure becoming too great, it collapsed all its flues yesterday, and "burst up." So says a Telegram from Adrian to one of our Bankers this morning.

The periodical session for bank explosions has returned, and is now in successful operation. Whig principles are flying about in every direction, and "Fusion" financiers are fluttering in great confusion. Here is a list of a "Fusion failures" for the last twelve months. Look at the dismal record:

Patchin Bank, Buffalo; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Oswego; Farmers' Bank of Canandaigua; Farmers' Bank, Ogdensburg; Bank of Canandaigua; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Maryland; Bank of Milford, Delaware; Washenaw Bank, Michigan; Erie and Kalamazoo Bank, Michigan; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Tennessee; Farmers' Bank, Ohio; Ohio Savings Institute, Tiffin; Cohoctate Bank, Boston; Bank of West Kill, Connecticut.

These fourteen Banks failed with over two millions circulation, which is now being bought up at an average of less than fifty cents on the dollar, making an aggregate loss to the people of OVER ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS! This tax the people pay for the privilege of a paper currency a single year! Add to this what the people usually lose by counterfeits, and the amount becomes enormous. Obit the beauty of the American Bank System! Rag Mills make Rag Barons—Hoards for the "Privileged Orders"—the American Scrip Nobility!

"Who rob us of our rights, and tell us it is their charter." — *Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

Whiggery as it was and as it is.

When the forces of Whiggery were by their great captains, Clay and Webster, the Democrats had an enemy worthy of their steel, men of gallantry to contend against, whom it was an honor to overcome, and no disgrace to be beaten by them. Then was carried on a warfare in open field—measure arrayed against measure; blows were given and received in fair and open fight. In many a hard-fought battle and well contested field, the Whigs, under their gallant leaders, manfully disputed every foot of ground, and were sometimes crowned with temporary success. But, defeated and driven from position to position, they reluctantly abandoned the field to the victors, without a vestige of those assurances for which they so nobly contended. Worn out by age and continued service, their gallant and honorable leaders are gathered to the tomb. The great conqueror, Death, marks them for his own; they sleep with their fathers; they no longer appear in the stormy arena of political strife. Their graves are bedewed with the tears of sincere sorrow, and their virtues are embalmed in the memory of those against whom they so lately stood in hostile array. Brave men lament the brave, and do not refuse the tribute of a tear to the memory of an honorable foe.

What a spectacle does Whiggery present to the world at this time! Bereft of the counsel and guidance of their great champions, their principles exposed and derided, defeated without a vestige of those assurances for which they so nobly contended. Worn out by age and continued service, their gallant and honorable leaders are gathered to the tomb. The great conqueror, Death, marks them for his own; they sleep with their fathers; they no longer appear in the stormy arena of political strife. Their graves are bedewed with the tears of sincere sorrow, and their virtues are embalmed in the memory of those against whom they so lately stood in hostile array. Brave men lament the brave, and do not refuse the tribute of a tear to the memory of an honorable foe.

They bow their once proud heads and submit to the yoke which Abolition chooses to put on their necks. Every hair-brained enthusiast and crack-brained fanatic that dares to become the leader of a new party or sect, whether in politics or religion, counts with certainty upon the sympathy and co-operation of Whiggery. Having no fixed national principles on which to stand, the old party of Clay and Webster make terms with every adventurer who proposes to use them. The correctness of these remarks was fully illustrated in the late combinations and coalitions and fusions which have marked the late career of factious leaders in the Northern States. We are not surprised to see that the Southern Whigs are beginning to repudiate any further relationship with such a party. — *Washington Union*.

MAIL STEAMER FIRED INTO.—The U. S. Mail Steamer *Wetaka*, on her last trip up the St. John river, was fired into by parties at Jacksonville, Fla., for disregarding the quarantine regulation at that place. Four or five shots were fired from a six pounder, whereby one of the waiters was slightly wounded.

Items of News.

It was rumored in St. Louis, on the 26th, that Senator Geyer, of Missouri had resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

FIRE IN CLEVELAND.—An extensive fire occurred in Cleveland on last Saturday. It originated in buildings south of the Chase House. Stores, dwelling-houses, shops, &c., were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

The price of breadstuffs is now so much lower in England than in America that several cargoes of flour are said to have been shipped from Liverpool for New York. This has not happened since the inflation of 1837, when flour was imported into New York from the Mediterranean.

GENERAL W. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, was chairman of the committee that awarded the premiums at the baby convention at Springfield, Ohio, on the 5th. Brutus Clay, Horace Mann, Mrs. J. J. Crittenden, Jane Swisshelm and Fanny Fern were members of the committee.

Covington, Ky., was the scene of intense excitement on Saturday, caused by the murder of a small boy, by a German named —. He was arrested and lodged in jail; but threats of lynching have been made.

A man formerly belonging in Salem, Massachusetts, returned home on Tuesday of last week, after an absence of forty-two years. He left a wife and a child one year old behind, and when he returned he found his daughter the mother of twelve children, some of whom are married. His wife lived a widow, as was supposed, over twenty years, and married again some twenty years since, and now resides in Salem.

Twenty-five young women, on their way to the Far West as teachers, under the patronage of the Educational Society, recently arrived at Albany. They are appointed to Mississippi, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois and, we suppose, Nebraska. The Society has sent out over four hundred teachers—some having gone to Oregon, California and Texas.

Mr. Rutledge, the publisher of the cheap editions of Bulwer's novels, announces in a London paper, that he has sold 35,000 copies of "Pelham," 27,000 of "Paul Clifford," 27,000 of "Eugene Aram," 23,000 of "Rienzi," 23,000 of "Last Days of Pompeii," 18,500 of "Pilgrims of the Rhine," 18,000 of "Last of the Barons," and 18,000 of "Ernest Maltravers."

North Bend, rendered famous as the residence and burial place of President Harrison, will be soon converted into a town. A considerable portion of it has been purchased by capitalists who contemplate laying it out in town lots and offering them for sale.

Kingston (Jam.) papers refer to the *Prometheus* state that they have intelligence of the fact that the Dominican government appointed a commission to treat with the United States authorities and commander of the squadron there, on the subject of the cessation of Samana, either by purchase or treaty arrangement, to our government.

Good quality has recently been discovered at Cornua, Michigan, 100 miles from Detroit. Ten thousand bushels have already been taken out, and it is now being mined at the rate of five hundred bushels per day and sold at the rate of ten cents per bushel. This is better than a gold mine for Michigan.

The Know-Somethings.

The Mobile Register learns, from the Linden Jeffersonian, that a society called "Know-Somethings" has been formed, and is now at work, in McKinley, Marengo county. It was organized on the 10th of July, 1854, on which day one hundred and fifty came forward and signed the following.

PLATFORM:

1. The execution of the present naturalization laws.
2. None but honest, upright and qualified men for office.
3. A pure free school system.
4. War to the hilt on Know-Nothingism.
5. Opposition, first and last, to the formation of military companies, unless we need them.
6. The advocacy of a healthy, sound and safe political creed.
7. Hostility to all devilish influences, in whatever form, and under whatever name.
8. Liberal institutions and liberal sentiments.
9. More stringent opposition to secret political institutions.
10. The amplest protection to religious worship of every kind.
11. The doctrines of our revered Washington and the patriotic Lafayette and their compatriots.
12. The formation of societies to dispense charity to ALL suffering humanity.
13. External enmity to all who attempt to carry out the principles of political interference in matters of religion.
14. Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country, and Cuba and the Sandwich Islands, if we can get them honorably.
15. And finally, wholesome laws, wholesome legislation, and death to all devilish influences, whether in high places or low.

The society holds its meetings publicly, once a week.

Resolved, unanimously, That the above platform be published in the Linden Jeffersonian, and all papers friendly to the "Know-Somethings."

The *Amherst* (Mass.) Express reports of the corn and hay crops in Palmer, Ware, Hardwick, Barre, and that region, as it does of potatoes, and as we may say of crops generally in Western Massachusetts—that some farmers come short, others fill up to the average, and others still having the very best of crops. Much has depended upon the locations of the lands cultivated and the care taken of them, as to the degree to which they have been affected by the midsummer drought. Cider will be manufactured largely this fall, and will be cheap.

Nine wagons "loaded to the guards" with men, women and children, and flanked by several outsiders, passed through St. Louis on the 21st inst. This noble caravan was from the State of Indiana, and going by the way of Springfield and Arkansas, to Texas.

Further News by the Canadian. NEW YORK, Oct. 11. — The instructions issued to the troops at Vicksburg, that their departure had been published, and displayed evidence of their minute care and forethought, and indicate that the intention is to make an immediate attack on Vicksburg.

A dispatch dated Varna, the 23d, says: "From Russian sources it has been ascertained that the Russians did not oppose the landing of the allies, because their entire force in the Crimea was only 34,000 men, besides the garrison at Sebastopol. The Russians have 3,500 men and 48 guns on the heights of Sebastopol, and will defend them to the utmost. The allies march on Sebastopol via Symperopol. The first encounter was anticipated about the 21st their position to meet the allies."

The English are said to have captured a Russian express steamer, with important dispatches from Sebastopol.

The Vienna *Tremend Bludt* states that on the 13th, all the strand batteries recently erected at Odessa, were destroyed by part of the allied fleet on the 12th.

A powder magazine had exploded at Pleskopol. It is said there was great loss of life on the part of the Russians. A number of vessels of the allies were also damaged.

A number of Russian regiments have been inspected by the Emperor, and have left to join in the campaign in the South.

Whist the embarkation was proceeding at Varna, an English vessel upset two gunboats and twenty lives were lost.

The French commander has demanded that 14,000 troops should be received at Athens, Greece. The King refused, declaring that he would rather leave his capital.

Prince Napoleon has sent a lot of muskets to Schamp.

Persia is threatened by the Tukumans, who have taken the fortress of Moro and Meschid.

The Grand Duke Constantine was expected at Simperopol.

The Emperor of the French, it is rumored, is to visit England.

A most diabolical outrage has been perpetrated in Ireland. About 300 inhabitants of Enniskillen and neighborhood, including the Earl of Enniskillen, proceeded to Derry on the 15th, by railroad, and had a grand Protestant and Orange celebration. As they were returning, the train came in contact with a large fragment of rock, placed upon the rails near an embankment, throwing the train off the rails, instantly killing the stocker, and wounding numerous others, including the Earl. It is stated to have been a deeply laid Popish conspiracy. Suspicion of it being entertained before, unusual precautions were taken, and the train was going at a very slow rate; otherwise, the loss of life would have been frightful.

All the Electoral Committees of Madrid have adopted the programme of the Liberals.

We are likely to have a fall in breadstuffs; so that rumors which have spread considerable alarm through the country may as well cease. The main articles of consumption will be tolerably cheap, notwithstanding short crops in Ohio and some other parts of the country. The reciprocity treaty with Canada has had a happy effect in thus preventing starvation prices. The produce of Canada comes to Ohio now as freely as the produce of Indiana. Does the Administration, at this peculiar juncture of affairs, deserve no credit for it? Where is the opposition party, save the magnanimous old *National Intelligencer*, who think the deed of praise which should follow the consummation of this treaty? If it is given grudgingly.

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But our object was to call attention to present prices and future prospects. Nearly all grades of flour, says the New York *Advertiser*, are declining, notwithstanding the severe drought, and the prediction that prices would reach \$15 to \$20 per barrel during the fall and winter. The receipts from the South and West are rapidly increasing, the producers having become pretty well satisfied that present high prices cannot be sustained for any great length of time, are pushing forward their stocks with considerable vigor. There is no demand for export, and each succeeding steamer from Europe confirms the impression, which has now become pretty general, that not a single barrel of flour will be wanted from this country, either in England or on the continent. The best grades have declined in New York, \$1.50 per barrel within a week, and holders can only make sales by continually submitting to lower prices. — *Exchange*.

Mortality among Immigrants at Sea.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, five ships arrived in the port, bringing an aggregate of 2,057 passengers. Of these, 1,800 were from the South and West, and 257 from Europe. 607 passengers from Europe, lost nineteen passengers on the voyage from cholera.

The Yorktown, another ship from London, with 630 passengers, buried 21 of them at sea from the same cause. The Yorktown has been detained at quarantine on this account.

It is a significant fact, that the excessive mortality at sea, last year, commenced at about the time that, during September, 1853, 28,592 passenger arrived in this port, 380 died at once, and 107 were landed sick. In August of the same year, 34,270 emigrants arrived at New York, no deaths occurred at sea, and but 66 were landed sick. For August, 1854, the mortality among emigrants at sea has been exceedingly trivial, while September bids fair, we fear, to rival its fellow month of last year, in the epidemic of the vast channel-boat. If the epidemic should not speedily abate, shippers would do well to take fewer passengers, as they did last year, until a more healthy season shall have set in. Much of the mortality at sea is to be attributed to the crowded state of the vessels bringing emigrants. The Congressional Committee on Sickness and Mortality on board Emigrant Ships, after a careful examination of facts, states, that of the 312 vessels which arrived in this port from European ports in the last four months of 1853, the average number of passengers on board of each was 311, while on board of the 47 which were visited with cholera, the average was 465. — *Trib. Wed.*

Indian Outrages in Mexico.

A circular of the 1st inst. orders all forts on the frontier that can be effectively used in the prevention of incursions by the Indians, to be occupied and put in order.

The most horrible of the unnumbered atrocities of the Indians lately, is one in which they made a hole beneath the chin of a young man, through which they pushed a cord, taking it through the mouth, and hanging him up by his chin to a tree, and maiming him a target for their arrows!

Another, in which the wretches cut some pieces of flesh from the haunches of a poor infant, roasting them and eating them while the agonized little creature still lived; and another, in which they devoured the greatest part of the human body.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11th. — Horace J. Horner, known "Knocking" elect Mayor. The Know Nothings have literally swept the city.

Loss of the Arctic.